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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—Dorcas.
BURBANK—The Senator.
ORFHEUM—Widow, O'Brien—Vaudeville.

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NORTH BROADWAY—WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The concluding installment of an article on the proposed opening of North Broadway appears in this morning's Times in the shape of interviews with a number of well-known citizens—property-owners and business men. As will be seen by a perusal of these interviews, there is practically but one opinion in regard to the great improvement and desirability of the proposed improvement. It is indeed seldom that such remarkable unanimity of sentiment is found on the subject of any matter of public interest. Not only are the gentlemen whose views are here given in favor of opening Broadway immediately, but what is more, they are ready to back up their views by paying their proportion of the cost, in cases where they own property within the district.

It is evident that the citizens thoroughly appreciate the great and manifold advantages which would accrue to the city as a whole by the opening of a tunnel through the hill which now shuts in Broadway on the north. Indeed, the advantages are so great, so manifest, that it is a matter for just surprise that work upon the improvement has been so long delayed. Not only would the opening of Broadway relieve the dangerous congestion at the corner of First and Spring streets, which becomes worse from month to month, but it would also open up a direct road from the heart of Los Angeles to East Los Angeles, Glendale, Burbank, the San Fernando Valley and the Cahuenga Valley, which is destined before long to become as popular and thickly settled a residence section as the San Gabriel Valley, and last, but not least, to Elysian Park, the only public breathing place of considerable size within the city limits.

Should it be decided to make this improvement under the assessment plan, the district benefited would be very large, so that the expense would not fall heavily on any single property owner.

It is seldom that a city of the size, importance and brilliant prospects which Los Angeles possesses has an opportunity to make so extremely valuable and necessary a public improvement at such a moderate cost. The citizens interested say as one man that they desire the improvement and are willing to pay for it. Now let the City Council take the necessary steps, so that the wishes of the people may be carried out.

The San Francisco Bulletin on Tuesday celebrated its fortieth birthday anniversary by issuing an edition of forty pages, well filled with illustrated and special matter. A portion of the issue is printed on calendared paper and contains portraits of the members of the Bulletin's editorial staff, with illustrations of various features of its mechanical departments. The Bulletin has greatly improved during the past year, and deserves the high degree of success which it is evidently achieving.

Susan B. Anthony says that the reason the women of Massachusetts refused a recent opportunity to vote was because a poll-tax of 50 cents per head is imposed on voters. Can it be that the shriekers for "equal rights" prize those rights at less than 50 cents?

REGULATE THE NUISANCE.

The movement to be inaugurated by the street-railway and other electric companies for stricter regulation to govern the moving of old buildings through the streets will have the sympathy of a majority of citizens. The moving of these ramshackle old buildings has become little short of a downright nuisance, and the question is at least debatable whether it is not the duty of the Council to prohibit altogether the use of the streets for such purposes, as has been done in some other cities.

One thing, at least, is certain. If the moving of these old buildings through the streets is to be permitted, stricter regulations than those which have heretofore governed the work should be made and enforced. The streets are for the use of the public, for purposes of legitimate traffic. No one should be permitted to block the streets to the serious inconvenience of the public. Especially should the main streets be kept clear for traffic during the hours of daylight. Yet it is not at all uncommon to find from one to half a dozen of the close-in streets blocked during the busy hours of the day by old hulks of buildings in course of transit from one locality to another. Too often an obstruction of this kind is permitted to stand in the same place for from twenty-four hours to three or four days, filling the street completely, or so nearly filling it that travel is effectually blocked in its vicinity.

All this is an unnecessary nuisance, and should, so far as possible, be abated. If old buildings are to be moved through the streets, the work should be done at such time, and in such manner as will least interfere with the legitimate use of the streets. The moving of such buildings on certain of the busier streets, at least, should be absolutely prohibited, and on other streets it should be permitted only during the night. No building should be allowed to stand in the same place on any street longer than over night, but should be kept moving as fast as possible until its destination has been reached.

In cases where it is necessary to cut wires, it manifestly belongs to the house-movers to bear the entire expense of taking down the wires and restoring them to as good condition as before. The movers have no more right to tear down wires belonging to other persons than they have to destroy or injure other property not belonging to them. The wires suspended along the streets are there by virtue of rights acquired from the public through its proper representatives. There can be no doubt that the house-movers pay themselves liable for damages when they cut or tear down wires in the high-handed manner to which they are reported to have resorted in several instances. They do not by any means own the earth, though they have been permitted to monopolize a considerable portion of it for some time past, and to conduct themselves on the principle enumerated by the late William K. Vanderbilt—"the public be damned." Los Angeles is no longer a country village, with grass growing in the principal streets. It is a progressive, rapidly-growing city, and its people are entitled to the freest possible use of the streets for legitimate traffic. The moving of old houses does not come under the head of legitimate traffic.

LA FIESTA FINANCES.

The Executive Committee of La Fiesta, which constitutes its true management, the larger body being rather of an advisory character, has begun work in good earnest on the raising of needed funds. Twenty-five thousand dollars is the sum that has been set, and the amount seems not unreasonable, in view of the expenditure of other cities on similar enterprises. If we are to have a fiesta it must be done well, and to do it well and in a way to compare with other cities that are before the public with entertainments of the same sort, costs a good deal of money. The good business standing of the active workers in the enterprise is an earnest of the careful and economical expenditure of the money, and the desired sum should be ungrudgingly offered.

The committee has wisely decided to commence work immediately on the raising of this fund, in order that by the first of January, 1896, before the real heavy-burly of preparation begins, the financial question may be put out of the way and the management allowed to plan the celebration intelligently and judiciously, with a full knowledge of how much money they are to have to operate with. As an illustrated circular recently put forth by the committee states: "It is just as easy for those who intend to subscribe to do so in October as in March." It might have added that the refusal of the others may as well be booked now as any time.

It is worthy of note that an effort will be made this year to systematize

the work and to obtain subscriptions from all classes benefited in proportion to the advantages that accrue. It is an open secret that this was not accomplished last year, although the committee labored faithfully and certainly did the best that could be expected of them under the unfavorable circumstances that surrounded their work. The hotel men of the city, for example, with a few exceptions, subscribed sums that only can be designated as trifling; but this year they have voted in a public gathering to assess themselves a reasonable amount and to collect it from the contributions of property-owners were few and far between, but this year there is a promise of better results. Where only 750 people last year actually made subscriptions, this year cards have been prepared bearing 2500 names, and each person so recorded will be visited and asked to do what he considers as his duty by the city's celebration. By this means the subscription of last year should be increased from five to ten thousand dollars, the hold-over deficit paid off, and a goodly sum salted down as a nucleus to carry the work on from year to year.

The committee promise that a part of the additional fund raised this year will be used for advertising the fiesta more widely than ever before, both locally and in the East. This is a worthy plan, which should commend itself to all who have interests in this section at heart. The committee will make a mistake if it tries to go on without paying for publicity.

The system under which the work is to be done calls for a complete report of progress at each meeting of the larger committee, known as the "Committee of Thirty," when all subscriptions as well as refusals to subscribe will be made known and entered upon the record. In this way the people may know exactly what the prospect is for a successful celebration. It may be stated that the work up to date shows most emphatically that the next fiesta has already secured the confidence of the public, and although several of the refusals to subscribe come from sources where decided benefits are conferred by the celebration, and are in that respect to be doubly regretted—though subscriptions must be free and not coerced—the great majority of all who are called upon have responded liberally, and the successful financing of the fiesta seems to involve only hard work and continuous application, which it will undoubtedly receive from the present management.

A FUTURE REPUBLIC.

The world at large is apt to look upon Africa—"the Dark Continent," as a vast region occupied by little else than savagery—a country yet to be conquered by civilization, and to be developed by enlightened peoples. But the time is fast passing for it to be thus regarded, for it is no longer a world enveloped by isolating boundaries, outside of the world's knowledge, but a continent that has been cut up and divided piecemeal among the nations of the Old World, and apportioned to new industries, and dedicated to development.

South Africa, for instance, is rapidly attracting the interested attention of the commercial world. Within its extensive limits, which embrace a territory of 1,250,000 square miles, lie rich diamond and gold fields, inexhaustible coal mines, valuable agricultural and grazing lands, resources capable of almost unlimited development.

European civilization has stretched out an eager hand and laid it upon this region, and here are found prosperous British colonies, and Dutch and Portuguese settlements, all under the influence of modern national life.

Of Cape Colony the generations now upon the stage of action have read since their infancy, and it is extensive in area, comprising about 377,000 square miles, being about the size of Texas and Arizona combined. Here we find that great factor of modern civilization, the railroad, and iron horse, which traverse some 2250 miles of territory, and here the dream of Coxey and his "Industrial Army" has materialized, and good wagon roads leading into the interior abound, and are kept in good repair.

This section of Africa is a mountainous region, and, owing to its high altitude, it is a healthy region, except along the low-lying coast lands.

Irrigation would make of the high plateau a veritable garden for productivity, for the soil is fertile and needs but the magic touch of water to make it bring forth the most abundant harvests.

The steady, patient Dutch are the farmers of this country, and they go on plowing and sowing and reaping abundant harvests, and it is the people of Dutch descent who today in South Africa produce most of the wool, hair, hides, ostrich feathers and breadstuffs, while the sturdy Englishman lends himself to developing the great mineral wealth of the country. And he does not hesitate in his encroachments, and his mining interests are not slow to push the plodding interests of Dutch agriculture, if thereby he can enhance and multiply them. There is thus a rivalry of races such as tends to progress and development, and the steady push of civilization is onward in the maintenance of these conflicting interests. Explorations are kept alive, and the primeval wilderness has much of it yielded to the subduing force of industrial interests.

The Dutch have found the manufacture of wines a profitable industry, and in 1880 it is estimated that there were in Cape Colony 60,000,000 vines, covering about 20,000 acres. In the years 1886 to 1890 the average production of wines in South Africa was a little over 6,000,000 gallons annually.

In 1890 South Africa owned more than 20,000,000 sheep, and \$11,000,000 worth of wool was shipped abroad. Among other valuable sources of profit may be named that of ostrich

farmings, which is at present one of the most profitable industries of South Africa. In 1892 the value of feathers exported was \$2,900,000. A good ostrich farm was, for a time, more valuable than a gold mine, although, owing to the increased production, not hardly as profitable now as formerly when the industry was comparatively new. The product of the South African diamond-fields is simply enormous. In the years between 1880 and 1893 the value of diamonds imported from these fields amounted to the vast total of \$243,000,000.

The South African gold mines afford also a rich field of operation, and it is estimated that the output for the present year will not be less than \$47,000,000.

In addition to all the sources of wealth already mentioned there is an abundant coal supply. Nature seems to have heaped up her riches all through the soil of that great continent, and they are sufficient to invite the occupancy of civilization and the rapid subjugation of the kingdoms of barbarism and savagery. Already the lines of railway are beginning to form a network through the districts inhabited by the white man. Several regular lines of mail steamers run from the chief towns to England, and the merchant service connects the country with the whole civilized world. Southern Africa is rapidly emerging from barbarism into the dawn of enlightened republican sentiment, and those most familiar with the condition of affairs there are not slow to predict that "Southern Africa is destined to be an independent nation under a republican form of government." Cecil Rhodes, the great leader of enlightened public sentiment in that country, ventures that prediction, and he believes in the grand future of that continent, dominated, as he believes it must ultimately be, by the Anglo-Saxon race.

Army and navy officers in Southern California comment freely on the numerous exhibitions of a petty spirit manifested by the civilian heads of those branches of the government, as well as the exhibitions by officers of high rank. For instance, Secretary Herbert has reprimanded Admiral Kirkland for congratulating M. Faure upon his election as President of the French republic, and for expressing the opinion that the Armenians are a "bad lot." Gen. Schofield gets mad and attempts to punish a blatherer retired captain. Even the genial Dan Lamont makes a dig at Gen. Miles, because Gen. Miles announced his promotion. President Cleveland's attempt to get even with Admiral Dick Meade made the former the laughing-stock of the country. These and many other exhibitions of pettiness are extremely undignified and of great injury to discipline. The civilian heads of the army and navy should recognize the grand and noble records of some of the officers they so freely reprimand. Discipline cannot be conserved by rebuking gallant officers about trivialities.

Although young Durrant has been subjected to the ordeal of a very rigid cross-examination, his testimony has been singularly free from contradictions, and has on the whole materially strengthened his defense. Such discrepancies as have appeared in his testimony are of a minor and trivial character. The testimony of any man under like circumstances would show some slight discrepancies. Whether guilty or not guilty of the crime with which he is charged, Durrant's demeanor on the witness-stand and throughout the whole period since his arrest, has not been that of a man guilty of murder.

It is surmised in diplomatic circles that an alliance, offensive and defensive, has been formed, or is about to be formed, between Great Britain and Japan. Such an alliance would be of immense advantage to both countries. The allied nations could dominate the affairs of the Orient. They would be almost invincible. The aggressions of Russia in the East would be effectually checked, and the influence of France and Germany would be virtually nullified. Japan could form no alliance which would more effectually fortify her position in the East than an alliance with Great Britain.

It is noticeable that in all the prevailing talk about political bores, the great and small, Senator Hill's name is never mentioned. He has dropped out of sight as completely as if he had been dead and buried for 100 these many years. Even Dan Lamont is a bigger man than Hill.

All indications point to the defeat of Hardin, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky. A free-coinage candidate running on a sound money platform seems to be a little heavier load than even the Kentucky Bourbons can carry.

"Go away from home to learn the news." The Albuquerque Citizen says that "the Standard Oil monopoly has gobbled up the Los Angeles oil fields." So far as is known in Los Angeles, nothing of the sort has happened.

In Chicago they are obliged to boil the drinking water to kill the typhoid fever germs. The Chicago restaurants have not yet begun to sell it as clam chowder, but such a move may be expected in the near future.

Soon after Cleveland gets back to Washington all this talk about enforcing the Monroe doctrine will probably cease. Grover is not at all averse to calling down his Secretary of State when he takes a notion.

Kentucky's tobacco crop has been badly injured by frost. The Democratic party in Kentucky is in a similar condition and from a similar cause.

It is announced that Secretary Herbert will ask Congress to authorize the construction of two more battle-

ships and a number of torpedo-boats. Very likely the request will be granted. We may not need such things right away, but they are mighty handy to have around when we do need them.

A Chicago man has been fined \$10 for smoking in church. It isn't much use for a man to try to be pious in Chicago.

Bishop Taylor of Africa is said to be in favor of bloomers. Perhaps all of us would feel that way if we lived in Africa.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATER.—The opening night of "Dorcas" at this house last evening served to bring out the first-nights in goodly numbers, and the performance was one of the brightest and most engaging seen here in many days.

The piece has a merry plot, and, presented, as it was last night, by all-round clever people, it is little wonder that every number was well-received with a hearty and warm inspiration to the singers. Indeed, the regular theater-goer will find it difficult to remember an audience more clearly in the mood to be entertained and more generous with applause than was the one last night, nor a company of players more gracious in responding to an enthusiasm which was so generous. "Dorcas" is not unduly termed an operatic comedy, for it is sufficiently melodious in its score, and rich in melody to warrant the characterization. To be sure, one misses somewhat the array of chorus singers to add to the stage picture, and the orchestra, though the principals are handsome and put so much verve in the concerted numbers that both the eye and ear are delighted, and the conventional use of shabby young women and robustious males are not much matter, after all. In fact, as has been indicated, there is a right good, merry story in "Dorcas," some excellent fooling by comedians of talent, some masquerade, and so faced as to appear a trifle inconsistent with even the obtuseness of people in doing of a comical opera; but all this is masquerading and much more matter, either; it is the clever people who sing, look alive, handsome and debonair that go to make up this most seductive attraction.

Pauline Hall, in addition to being a beauty of the Spanish type, with a pair of lustrous black eyes, and a charming smile, is a light, winsome and graceful. She puts spirit in every note she sings, and has, in no small degree, that dash and quality which make the singer the success of a singer in light opera. Her solo numbers, "Home and Country," and "What Shall I do?" were splendidly sung, and the audience was much pleased by her work as a genuine delight.

Jeanette St. Henry makes an excellent foil for Miss Hall, as she is a blond, with a figure and a complexion which has a soprano voice of good quality, which was heard to excellent advantage in the solo "Love and a Flower," and in the duet "Lovely Game of Chess." She is also a brilliant actress, and has a stage presence that delights the eye no less than the ear. Eya Davenport, as Griselda, the duenna was exquisitely funny. Her make-up is a work of art, and as a comedienne of the first order, she has her mightily few superiors on the stage. Her solo, "A Cup of Tea," was a rare and racy specimen of singing, and her bit of business show her to be a true artist. Drew Donaldson was very satisfactory in the role of the real Dorcas.

The gentlemen of the company also deserve praise. Hugh Chivers has a rich baritone voice of fine power and volume, and his singing both in solos and concerted numbers gave keen pleasure. Edgar Temple Saylor, the tenor, has a fine voice and method, which were noted to advantage, and in the aria "Farewell," as well as in the duets and other numbers. Charles H. Bradshaw did some delicious fooling as Lubin Mugby, the landlord of the Lambourne Arms, and the husband of a young wife. His humor is rich with wit and repartee, and his rollicking quality. The entire performance was a round of pleasure without a dull moment in it. Following is the cast in full detail:

Arnold, Lord Lambourne..... Hugh Chivers
Lord Beauchamp, his friend, passing as Master Richard..... Edgar Temple Saylor
Lubin Mugby, mine host at Lambourne Arms..... Charles H. Bradshaw
Meredith, steward of the Lambourne estate..... Downing Clark
James, footman..... Charles Meyer
Jenkins, valet of Lambourne Arms..... Eya Davenport
Dora, Lady Lambourne..... Jeanette St. Henry
Griselda, her old nurse and companion..... Eya Davenport
Dorcas, newly married to Lubin Mugby..... Jeanette St. Henry
John, maid to Lady Lambourne..... Jeanette St. Henry
Lady Honoria, sister of Lord Lambourne..... Jeanette St. Henry
Dorcas' will be present during the remainder of the week, together with the usual Saturday matinee. Saturday night bicycling will be out in force, to do honor to Miss Hall, who is one of the most enthusiastic wheelwomen on the stage, and a gala time is in anticipation.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

A four-night season of comedy will be opened on Wednesday next at the Los Angeles Theater by Rose Coghlin and L. R. Stockwell, the two joint stars, and their company of comedians will include "The Magistrate," and Tom Taylor and Charles Reside's "Laughs and Faces." This company, with fine success in San Francisco, having played for eight consecutive weeks to crowded houses. Edwin Hayes, the well-known comedian, is well known, having played with Ward and James. Margaret Craven and Maude Winter are also great favorites. The repertoire is one of our best emotional attractions.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Churches on the Move.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 8, 1895.—(To the Editor of The Times): Some weeks ago The Times noticed editorially the removal of churches from South Broadway in black and white. The city, at that time, has since been called to the fact, which then escaped remark, that the movement of the churches is in one direction, a few blocks to the southwest for those which prefer a central location, and a dozen or more blocks to the southwest for those which have chosen to go quite clear of the business district.

How far this movement is prompted by the temporal interests of the churches, how far by a disposition to favor the more prosperous and fashionable people, I leave to the pastors, officials and members of the churches to answer if they choose. Viewed from an everyday Christian standpoint it seems strange and rather selfish that there is only one large metropolitan church east of Broadway or Main street—that is the Catholic Cathedral near Second street. Many excellent locations suggest themselves on South Main street, or east thereof between First and Washington. Several fine opportunities are presented to counteract the contaminating encroachments of liquor saloons on thickly settled residence districts. Here is a golden opportunity for "applied Christianity" on the part of some of the downtown churches which contemplate a change of base soon. W.

SMILES.

(Philadelphia Times): Philosophic men see only destiny, and not a perversion of economic principle, in a wife's being reminded that she wants a new hat when the head of the house lays aside his straw.

(London Household Words): Struggling Pastor. Nearly all the congregation have subscribed liberally for the building fund, and I feel sure that I also have your hearty co-operation. How much will you, Mrs. Leader. Let me see. Oh, I am the only member who has a carriage, I think. Struggling Pastor. Yes, the rest are poor. Mrs. Leader. Well, I will drive round and collect the subscriptions.

(New York Recorder): "But, great Scott! What made the girls' department of the school burns so much faster?" "The fire patrol say it was because there was so much gum stuck on the under side of the desk lids."

(Boston Home Journal): Pompous Author to veteran editor: "What would you advise a man to do whose ideas are in advance of the times? Veteran Editor (promptly): I would advise him to sit quietly down and wait for the times to catch up."

(Pearson's Weekly): The Village Parson. You tell me you have been to Sunday-school? Johnny. Yes, sir. The Village Pastor. But Johnny, your hair is wet. Johnny. Yes, sir; it's a Baptist Sunday-school.

(Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph): "Yes, there is a good deal of go to Bridget," said Mrs. Birmingham, who was recommending a cook to Mrs. Hiltop. "Then I don't want her," replied the latter. "My great complaint against the cooks I have had is that they go too soon."

(Washington Star): "Did you read about Mexico celebrating her independence day just recently?" said Mr. Dolan.

"Oh, did," replied Mrs. Dolan. "Fwath av it?" "Oh, nothin' much. Only O'm glad I do not live there. This is a country so much behind hand that the Fourth of July comes in September!"

(Texas Siftings): Johnny. Sailors named the Rock of Gibraltar, didn't they, pa?

Pa. What makes you think so, sonny?

Johnny. 'Cause when they sailed near it they had to haul in their jib—er—alter their course.

Pa. Go and tell your mother to put you to bed.

(New York Recorder): "Why do you suppose the government got its fish commissions from Nebraska, where there isn't any fishing?"

"Perhaps the reports of a man who never caught any fish would be more reliable."

(Richmond State): "Yes, sir, my son is about to sit for his matriculation, but I must tell you that he is afflicted with a kind of infirmity—extraordinary shyness. He knows quite well everything that may be asked, but he is so shy that—and then—"

The examiner, with a smile betraying kindness blended with experience, replied: "And what is he particularly shy in?"

The mother (promptly). In Greek, sir!

WOMEN.

Mme. Sarah Grand is the latest recruit among French royalties.

The members of a bicyclist club in Milan intend to present a golden bicycle to Queen Margareta of Italy.

Maud Evans, less than 20 years of age, residing in Beaver Falls, Pa., is said to have her third set of natural teeth.

England is enthusiastic over a new animal painter, Miss Maud Earl, who is expected to prove a second Rosa Bonheur.

A young woman who is described as strikingly pretty is suing a school board of Johnson county, Mo., for libel, claiming damages because the board wrote that she could not teach, but was not competent to teach school.

One of the most charming young women in England is engaged, it is said, to Arthur Balfour, young statesman and (heretofore) determined bachelor.

Harriet Hilton of Havre de Grace, Md., was assisted in the recent celebration of her 100th birthday by 162 children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren.

A triumphal surgeon is recorded in the case of Miss Mary Collins of New York, N. J. Two years ago this young woman was completely scalped by a winding machine in a factory in Kearny. She was taken to St. Barnabas Hospital, where Dr. Mercer undertook to furnish her with new scalp and hair. After laboring patiently for two years he has succeeded. It is said to be the greatest case of successful grafting on record.

A singular case is reported from Durham, Eng. A woman named Elizabeth Ball pleaded guilty to the charge of manslaughter, she having killed one of her daughters. The woman was the mother of her house with two daughters, and told one of them to do something. The girl made an impertinent reply, and the mother in a rage threw a poker at her. The girl dodged, and it struck her sister with fatal results. The woman's lawyer pleaded for her discharge on the ground that the killing was accidental, and that her client had not intended to hurt the dead girl. She was discharged.

The Princess of Wales is one of those ladies who never take any repose after they are up and dressed for the day, and who always travel in a bolt upright position. She is a habitué of the journey, and it is a habit of the Princesses acquired as a girl, when she and her sisters were not allowed to be comfortable for fear they might spoil their clothes and make themselves untidy. Economy of the most rigid sort prevailed in the family, even to positive discomfort, but one would imagine a future Queen could drop into luxury without the least effort. The Princess's lady-in-waiting has a hard time of it, as etiquette commands her to also sit bolt upright and keep her bonnet on, no matter how much the head under it may ache from the long journey.

MEN.

George Westinghouse, patentee of the brake which bears his name, has made over \$20,000,000 from his invention.

President Faure is the first of the French Presidents with sufficient command of English to speak fluently. It is proposed in London to celebrate on the 4th day of December the centenary of the birth of Thomas Carlyle.

A great, big, good-looking man, six feet six inches, weighing 250 pounds, and fond of talking," is the description of Li Hung Chang given by John W. Foster's secretary.

Mr. Marinisco-Bragard, the Roumanian manufacturer of alcohol, paid in 1894 \$550,000 taxes to the government, and is said to be the largest individual taxpayer in the world.

E. E. Lander of South Paris, Me., can stir himself in a broadcloth coat aged 40, boots 20, breeches 30, carry a pocket-book 120 years old, and a gun about the same age, and ride on wagon wheels 75 years old.

Byron's household, according to Shelley, consisted, besides servants, of ten horses, eight enormous dogs, three

monkeys, five cats, an eagle, a cow, and a falcon; and all, except the horses, went to and fro in the house at their pleasure.

Prince Ernest Rohan, youngest brother of Prince Alam Rohan of Bohemia, who was actually killed by the charge of a gun when untying a dog in one of his stables the other day—some say he took his own life—left an immense fortune. He was born in 1863 near Vienna, and for some time had been an inmate of an asylum. Three weeks before his death the courts had declared him to be mentally sound.

The Little King of Spain has just written his first letter. He was seen for several days to be engaged on a composition with all the secrecy of a sonneteer. He made six drafts, attempts, which he tore up, before finding an author's satisfaction in the seventh, which he copied and joyously. In every quarter new buildings are going up, and for several months we believe the record has been and is over nine new buildings every day. Think of it! Hard times? Yet nine homes or business blocks completed every day! This has been kept up for months until massive business blocks line the streets, and elegant residences line avenues and boulevards, over hills and across plains. Wholesalers are reaching out and drawing to Los Angeles until some parts of the country are thinning of their population, and land values greatly depreciated.

Things will change. Los Angeles cannot increase permanently faster than its back country. Three times have we seen the pendulum swing to and fro, giving greater prosperity to the one place or the other.

So we shall expect again to see those who have floated to the city fly to get back to the plow and hoe. The prosperity of a city, after all, comes from the prosperity of the producers. When the pendulum swings to the city and the occupation of the farmer is shown to be the basis of prosperity, then will it be as easy to get back to the plow and hoe as it was to get to the city. The long-headed member of the family who who stuck to the farm, "sawed wood and said nothing."

For Speakers and Students, or Defender of Opinion No. 9 (160 pages), has just been issued by the American Protective Tariff League. This is perhaps the most valuable document ever published by this organization, and includes full information as to the effect of threatened free trade and the present low tariff law. Order by mail, 10 cents, and add address for 10 cents. Address: Wilbur F. Wakeman, general secretary, No. 135 West Twenty-third street, New York.

PROSPEROUS FRANCE.

THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETIN.
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles,
Oct. 10.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.98; at 5 p.m., 29.97. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 53 deg. and 61 deg. Maximum temperature, 72 deg.; minimum temperature, 50 deg. Character of weather, partly cloudy.
Barometer reduced to sea level.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU. Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on Oct. 10, 1895. GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., 75th meridian time.

Place of Observation	Bar. Ther.
Los Angeles, cloudy	29.97 61
San Diego, cloudy	29.98 64
San Luis Obispo, clear	29.98 64
Fresno, clear	29.92 64
San Francisco, clear	29.99 62
Eureka, clear	29.99 62
Portland, partly cloudy	29.18 68

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The ecclesiastic court now holding sessions in East Los Angeles, may not be well-versed in the rules of jurisprudence, but it seems to be getting there just the same.

Violators of Pasadena's liquor ordinance are beginning to think that the motto upon that city's escutcheon is "soak it to 'em." Chinamen as well as Methodists are getting the customary high fines for selling intoxicating stuff between meals.

There are many kinds of brow-beating extorted in this world of sweets and sour, but for pure, unadorned bullying, a cross-examining lawyer on a criminal case can easily give cards and spades, and then carry off the palm without half trying.

Silver Gaters get their "peraters" from Los Angeles, but they don't propose to do so much longer. It is argued that if they can raise four-pound onions, 104-pound squash, ninety-eight-pound watermelons, etc., that in time they will soon equal Colorado in the potato line, and produce something better than the famous "Maggie Murphy" potato, which weighed eighty-six pounds.

Next week the Executive Committee of the National Educational Association meets in Chicago to select the next annual meeting place. San Diegoans are mailing to each director of the association a copy of the resolution adopted by the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, expressing the earnest hope that Los Angeles will be selected as the meeting place and urging the directors to "use every effort to induce the Executive Committee to make their final decision in favor of that city."

The discussion of a proposition in the Police Commission to order the fence in front of the Alameda-street dives removed may seem to the uninitiated like a bona fide movement in the interest of public morals. To those who are more familiar it seems like a bit of horse-play for the purpose of deceiving the public. The fence in question is on private property and has been leased for a term. The Police Commission finds it has no more power to order that fence removed than it has to direct the removal of the fence in front of the lot opposite the City Hall.

The anxiety of the San Francisco Call to obtain the good will of the country "deserters" by distributing a liberal amount of "taffy" over the State from Siskiyou to San Diego, often gives the columns of that paper a humorous appearance which is entirely unintentional. Thus a recent issue contained an article, with a life-like illustration of Redding's "magnificent schoolhouse," which has just been completed. On perusing the article to obtain further particulars of this new architectural adornment of the State, it is found that the "magnificent schoolhouse" contains four rooms, and "was built at an expense of over \$10,000." In Southern California they put up buildings like that in cross-road villages of 300 inhabitants. Huh!

Local ecclesiastic circles are now all agog over the trial of the Rev. Burt Estes Howard, for violation of the ordinance of yesterday's proceedings, they will not have long to wait for the result. The obstreperous pastor put a chip on his shoulder when he asked his flock whether they would submit tamely to the dictates of the presbytery, or follow him without the gates of denominationalism, or words to that effect. The presbytery seems to be in the mood to knock that chip off. The outlook is that the reverend gentleman and the ruling elders of his church, whose trial for contumacy is to follow that of the pastor, will find themselves without the gates of denominationalism very soon, unless all signs fail.

Wore a Stolen Overcoat.
A set of harness and an overcoat were stolen from the barn of J. D. Walker in East Los Angeles. Walker saw Joe Edwards, a colored man, on Spring street, wearing the overcoat, and had him arrested. It was found the harness had been sold to a man named Bun, whom Walker had originally bought it.

Gave Himself Up.
Sackett Cornell, the "journalist" against whom a warrant was issued for malicious mischief while in a state of intoxication, as related in yesterday's Times, gave himself up in the Police Court yesterday. He was released under a \$50 bond. Amos Sewell, who is wanted in connection with the same affair, was arrested on warrant by Officer Richardson yesterday.

THE ONLY
Establishment in the city prepared to do stamping of fine stationery, monograms, coats-of-arms, crests and address dies. Designs furnished. The Wharton & Little Co. stationery, No. 114 West First street.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.
Genuine Wellington Coal for one week \$10.50 per ton. Coleman Coal Company, room 23, Temple Block; telephone 126.

CARBONIC ACID GAS.
Is the product of combustion. That is what is produced in gas stoves and is deadly poison. For health put in P. E. Browne's Furnace, No. 214 South Spring street.

QUERY. Which buggy is the best in the world for the money?
Answer. The Columbus Buggy Co.'s buggy.
Query. Who sells them?
Answer. Hawley, King & Co.

DR. WARD. room 216 Harley Block.

TOP buggies \$75 at Hawley, King & Co.

SMITH'S Pasadena cure dandruff.

PITH OF THE COAST PRESS.

(San Jose Mercury.) There is nothing like being sanguine. San Francisco actually expects that its City Hall will be completed some time or other. The postoffice will probably be begun about the same time.

(Marysville Appeal.) Los Angeles is evidently becoming jealous of San Francisco's electric road conquests. The haven of the angels is now grinding up two people a day. San Francisco will have to look to her laurels.

(Phoenix Republican.) Business is not necessarily a soul cremation, by any means, but in this case of nearly universal speculative tendency many men will consent to such burning in order to grasp the coveted gallop.

(Riverside Press.) The Cummings boy announces that they will sell their bodies to the highest bidder for cash. Here is an opportunity for the county to mount the skeleton and exhibit them as an example of speedy justice in Riverside county.

(Pasadena News.) Pasadena girls complain of the dearth of summer engagements. Some blame it on the bicycle, others say it is bloomers, while many contend it all comes from the jokes of the comic papers about the inappreciable character of summer proposals.

(Santa Ana Blade.) Prof. Tyndall is now in Riverside and is giving the people there the same old stuff about "being anxious to be buried alive," etc. If the professor is in earnest, he has at last struck the place where he can be accommodated. He can have his throat cut, too, with no extra charge.

(San Jose Mercury.) Charles M. Shortridge, who is now in the East, will make a special effort to secure the next Republican National Convention for San Francisco. The greatness and importance of the extreme West will never be recognized by party leaders until at least one national convention has been held here.

(Monrovia Messenger.) Last Saturday's Redlands Citrongraph contains an article against the fruit exchange plan of selling their fruit through its Eastern agents, and urges the growers to continue on the old plan. The article is reproduced in Thursday's Los Angeles Times as an advertisement. The Citrongraph has always been bucking the growers.

(Riverside Press.) Secretary Correll of the Board of Trade sends us an extract from the Cincinnati paper, which says that the Cincinnati fruit dealers have bought almost the entire orange crop of Florida, which is all grown along the Manatee River. It says: "The fruit shipments will begin in a few weeks. It is thought that within three or four years the orange groves will yield as abundantly as ever."

(Phoenix Gazette.) When Cornell University instituted a course in Journalism a few years ago, newspaper men smiled and wondered how long it would be before the course would be dropped. The abandonment has come, and hereafter Journalism will not be taught at Cornell.

There is just one place to learn Journalism, and that is in a newspaper office, and there is but one teacher, and that is experience, and one of the best places in the universe to obtain such experience is Arizona.

(Riverside Press.) The appointment of Gen. Nelson A. Miles to the chief command of the American army speaks well for the inherent military capacity and ability of the volunteer soldier. So long as such promotion is possible, there is dependence to be placed upon the citizen soldiery of the nation. The tendency which is liable to influence our military policy through the West Point military school has certainly not reached a point where it endangers the chances of a really brave and able volunteer.

(San Diego Union.) The strength of the Southern California fruit exchanges, after the late successful season is shown by the fact that their representatives have now invaded Redlands, the stronghold of opponents of the co-operative system, and are seeking to induce the growers of that locality to join the exchange movement. The attitude of the Redlands people has long been a source of sincere regret to other growers, but it is believed that the exchanges can now make a showing that will persuade the most skeptical.

(Pasadena Star.) Southern California ought to feel good over the compliments they get from the North, where they are being continually held up as shining examples to the slurrans of that section. Says the Sacramento Record-Union, referring to the Sacramento Valley Press League, and its forthcoming meeting at Marysville: "Southern California press people pull apart in politics and such, but when it comes to Southern California they are one strong team, with every muscle strained in one direction, and they never let up on the press." (Tucson Ariz.) The Indians of Arizona have learned the first step in their civilization, that of stock-raising; the second, the filling of the soil, many have already learned, and others seem anxious to follow: There is no civilization without labor, and agriculture is the natural and most practical means of providing them the resources for labor and subsistence. The solution of the difficulty can be reached in providing the Indians with water to irrigate and cultivate their lands, which should be allotted to them in severalty. This done, the Indian will be on the shortest road to independence and to become an industrial and tax-paying citizen of the Territory.

(Ventura Free Press.) To keep the boys on the farm, interest them in some fine stock; give them an interest in the pure-bred stock, and let them become interested in keeping the breeding and pedigrees of the stock and owning part of it. Treat the boys as if they were young men; ask their advice and let them share upon their own judgment, and co-operate with them in the breeding and management of the stock, and they will have greater ambition to build up the stock-breeding, and will help take better care of the stock for the interest and pride they have in it. It is not then all hard work, for the stock becomes a pleasure and pride, and to gether father and son soon become known as breeders of fine stock. It is a hard stock and too much hard work that drives the ambitious boys from the farm.

(Phoenix Republican.) It might be suggested that Corbett and Fitzgeralds that they charter a big flatboat and go sailing on the Spanish main. While bids for the big mill are being received from Milpitas, Kyrene and other points of prominence, none of them include the provision of a boiler-iron fence to keep the police out. Perhaps the whole agitation will serve a useful purpose in forwarding the construction of that great artificial island that is to be constructed on iron piles on a shoal fifteen miles off the New Jersey coast. Here, at the small cost of ten millions or so, the "sports" of the land could found a little harem of their own, where the mosquito would not invade and where the rude hand of the law would not reach in to harass and annoy. Till that is done, about the only thing the poor slugger can do is to go on the lecture platform.

All the Comforts of Home

And the luxuries of a palace are to be had at

Hotel del Coronado.

FOR \$21 you can have your railroad fare paid both ways and stay a whole week.

CORONADO AGENCY,

No. 129 N. Spring Street, Los Angeles.
(Santa Fe Ticket Office.)

FOUND NOT GUILTY.

Case of L. C. Palmer, charged with Disturbing Peace.

The case of L. C. Palmer, charged with disturbing the peace on Boyle Heights a few days ago, was tried in the Police Court before Police Justice Morrison yesterday.

The testimony was to the effect that the defendant saw one or two of the Arguello brothers, besides Officer Arguello, doing some grading on their land. One of the scrapers in use by them, Mr. Palmer thought, was his. He went to where they were at work and in talking with them about it a quarrel ensued.

In the course of the hostilities Palmer applied to the Arguellos the term "greaser," and became a good deal excited.

Officer Arguello was attired in overalls and other like clothing, and his suit was not visible. There was nothing in his appearance to indicate that he was a police officer. He notified Mr. Palmer he was under arrest, but did not produce his badge, although requested by Palmer to do so.

Frank Dillon, one of the witnesses for the defense, testified that he asked Arguello not to handle Palmer so roughly for he was a sick man. Arguello told Dillon to attend to his own business.

After hearing the evidence in the case the court found the defendant not guilty.

Contained Lottery Drawings.

The envelope seized by the United States Marshal a few weeks ago at Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office in China, was opened in the United States District Court yesterday. This envelope, it will be remembered, was one which, instead of being sent by mail, was sent by express from some point in Arizona. Under a recently passed law the sending of lottery matter across a State or Territorial line by any common carrier is prohibited. This letter was suspected of containing lottery matter and the process of the court was invoked in order to ascertain if this was the case.

On opening it yesterday the letter was found to contain two lists of drawings of the Pan-American Lottery Company. The letter and contents are to be preserved for a time in order to trace the source from which it was sent.

Held to Answer.

Hugh Riley, who was arrested for holding up a man on Requena street one night recently, was before Police Justice Owens for preliminary examination yesterday. He was identified by the man who was held up, and also by C. H. Fuller of the Pico Truck Company, who happened to come up at the time. A revolver found in the trunk was identified as the one he used and certain irregularities in his features also aided in making the case against him a strong one. The defendant was held for the Superior Court under \$5000 bond.

The Wright Law.

C. C. Wright, attorney for the defendant in the case pending in the United States Supreme Court involving the constitutionality of the irrigation district law of California, received a telegram from the clerk of the court yesterday, stating that the case would be re-scheduled for argument, and that the case would not come up on the 21st inst., as set.

Several of the attorneys engaged in the case have already left for Washington, expecting that the argument would come off on the 21st inst.

Second-hand Men at Outs.

A second-hand dealer named M. Fisher, who keeps a store on Alameda street, and who recently came from Portland, Or., has made a complaint in regard to a man named J. Blumenthal, who keeps a second-hand store on Commercial street near Alameda street. He says that whenever any of his family go past Blumenthal's place the latter makes himself generally disagreeable to them.

A Board Battery.

C. Diller lives with his two sons, Carl and Albert Diller. A few days ago while the father was under a pepper tree a board fell, striking him on the foot. He thought the board had been placed in the tree by the boys for that purpose and swore out a warrant against them for battery. The cases were dismissed when taken into court.

Marriage is a Failure.

Unless we engrave our wedding invitation in the latest style.

THE CENTURY ENGRAVING CO.,

No. 233 South Spring street.

A Little \$500

Three-room cottage on Mozart street, for \$10 a month. Of course this is not much of a mansion, but the price is low, considering the sewer is in and connected and the terms about like rent. A nice little home and good location. Langworthy Co., No. 226 South Spring.

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
Most Perfect Made.
50 Years the Standard.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

Telephone 904.

239 South Broadway

Opposite City Hall

HUNDREDS OF BEAUTIFUL LACE CURTAINS.

Another batch of new Draperies have just Rolled in on us. Fresh, clean, bright, Beautifying things.

It is wonderful how much beauty and coziness are crowded into a few dollars worth of draperies. The bare flatness of a plain, unfinished-looking room disappears when the curtains come to give it the homelike coziness.

And it costs so Little to add so much.

Not much to tell about prices, for we have ALL prices. Not so much that we can TELL you, but an abundance to SHOW you when you come. Then you'll know how small the prices are.

SECOND FLOOR, TAKE ELEVATOR.

Boston DRY GOODS STORE.

IT'S MONEY SAVED

To use Harrison's "Town and Country" Paints. They go farther—look better and wear longer than any paint made. For sale here only.

P. H. MATHEWS, N.E. Cor. Main and 2d.

When Others Fail Consult DR. LIEBIG & CO

NO. 123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

The Oldest Dispensary on the Coast. Established twenty-five years. PRIVATE DISSEMINATION OF MEN'S SPECIALTY.

Not a dollar need be paid UNTIL CURED.

We cure the worst cases of CATARRH in two to three months. Special Surgeon from San Francisco Dispensary in constant attendance. Examinations with microscope, including analysis. FREE TO EVERYBODY. The poor treated free from 10 to 15 Fridays. Our long experience enables us to treat the worst cases of waiting drain with ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS. No matter what your trouble is, come and talk with us. You will not regret it.

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

The Figure

Placed on our elegant Carr's Melton Overcoat is very tempting when you consider the quality and finish of these superb garments. The price is \$40.00. Remember that, for they're

The Thing.

MULLEN, BLUETT & CO.,

101 N. Spring St.,

201, 203, 205, 207, 209 W. First St.

BANNING CO., 222 SOUTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES.

Dealers in Imported and Domestic

Coal, Cement and Catalina Marble and Soapstone.

Agents for SANTA CATALINA ISLAND, also for W. T. Co.'s Ocean Excursion Steamers, Tugs, Yachts and Pleasure Launches. TELEPHONE 36

J. T. SHEWARD,

113-115 North Spring Street.

The November Delineator now on Sale.

Very great bargains are now being offered in the Cloak Department in the way of special sales. The choice of 200 capes. Fine fur capes, extra large sweep; fine braided cloth capes with large sweep. Fine real plush capes, extra large sweep, the choice for \$5.00. Many of them worth up to \$10.

Dress Goods Bargains—Better dress goods, larger assortments, better styles. The choice of 200 pieces, all new, black dress goods for 55c a yard; many of them are worth \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. None worth less than \$1.00. None laid aside; none sent on approval; no deposits received. If you buy the goods and wish to return them inside of 30 days you can have your money back.

Colored dress goods, special prices; 35c a yard for the choice of 50 pieces; worth up to \$1.00 a yard.

Fine Gingham—The 15c sort, today 6½c. Large assortment of new styles; a bargain in gingham worth seeing.

All-wool Fascinators—25c, 35c, 40c. You know they are cheap.

63c a pair for Kid Gloves, in place of \$1.50. All sizes.

3c a spool for 100 yards spool silk in black only, 500 dozen, big sellers.

25c—A special price on ladies' Jersey Ribbed underwear. Compare with goods at double the price.

Samples of ladies' fine embroidered handkerchiefs imported to sell for 50c. This lot 25c.

Children's Short Cloaks \$1. A little better for \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Wire hair brushes, 16c for the small size, 19c for the large size.

Good shears and scissors, 25c; some not so good 10c.

Newberry's.

WHITE DIAMOND.

This is the name of our SELF-RISEING BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR. This is absolutely pure, new and fresh goods. We are the packers of this celebrated article, and can guarantee its purity.

Sold at 20c per package.

216 and 218 South Spring St.

BARKER BROS.

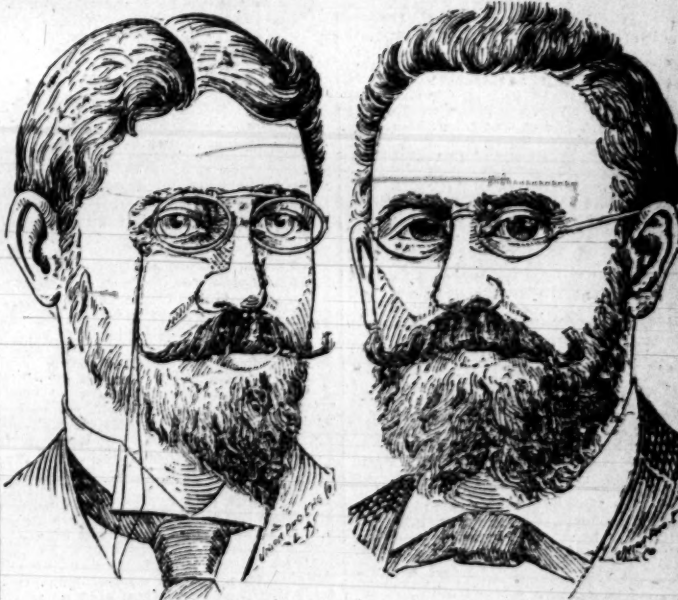
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Masters in Medicine. Help for the Helpless.



The English and German SPECIALISTS.

If the doctor you have is curing you, stick to him; but if you are not getting any better try the German and English Specialists. Their wonderful skill baffles diseases where all other physicians have failed to give relief.

The English and German Specialists do not treat free. Their charges are moderate, and they bring to your assistance the highest medical skill of two worlds.

If you want to be cured consult

The English and German Specialists,

CONSULTATION FREE. Byrne Building, Cor. Third and Broadway.

NADAEU FURNITURE
311-313 S. Main St.
HALF PRICE

Watch... Our Bulletin Board. Something New Every Day in Prices. OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO., Corner Fourth and Spring.

C. LAUX & CO.
MANUFACTURERS,
112 S. 4th St. St. Louis, Mo.

These horses are from the POTRERO GRANDE RANCH, and were
Richard Garvey. Mr. Garvey has made up his mind to give up the busi-
ness of raising horses, and will sell them all without reserve.
THOS. H. CLARK, Auctioneer, Office 232 West First

HOUSE AND LOT.

HIGH PRICES CONTINUE TO DISCOURAGE BUYERS.

Good Price Realized for a Lot on the Corner of Grand Avenue and Seventh Street.

Efforts Are Being Made to Colonize Big Tracts in the Northern Part of the State.

The North Broadway Opening—A Solid Building—The Annexation Problem—The High Prices in Chicago.

There are more strangers around in the residence sections of town looking at property and making inquiries than have been seen at this time of year since 1887. At the same time agents complain that sales are not being made as they were a few weeks ago. The main cause for this, as The Times has already stated on several occasions, is the indisposition of the average owner of property to let it go at what the buyers consider a reasonable price.

PRICES HAVE GONE UP. There has been a very heavy advance in the price of property throughout the principal residence and business sections of the city during the past twelve months. The advance has not been in the nature of a sudden jump. It has come so gradually that many Los Angeles people do not realize the extent of the advance, but it is a fact, all the same, that in many cases lots are now held at an advance of 100 per cent over the prices asked for them a year ago. Such being the case, it must be expected that the demand for property will diminish somewhat for a short time, until either holders give way a little or buyers advance their ideas nearer to the asking price, that is to say, unless something in the nature of a boom should come along again and people begin to get crazy, which it is sincerely to be hoped will not happen.

GOOD SALE ON GRAND AVENUE. An instance of the remarkable advance that has taken place in the value of near-by property in what was until a few months ago strictly a residence section of the city, is furnished by a sale which was made a few days ago of the northeast corner of Seventh and Grand avenue. The lot, which is 60x111 feet in dimensions, with a cottage thereon, was sold by Mrs. Marion C. J. Fox for \$12,000, or \$200 a front foot. It is understood that this price has bought the lot at a speculation. Such a price as this would never have been thought of about a year ago. It is true that this is the first time that the price of property in the business center of the city has advanced so much in a short time, but it is also evident that such a price as this cannot leave very much margin for a profit in the immediate future.

The price paid for this lot is a little less than is asked for property on North Broadway, within two minutes walk of the Courthouse, five minutes walk of the City Hall and the same distance from the business center of the city. This is another argument in favor of opening North Broadway. THE NORTH BROADWAY OPENING. Apropos of the opening of North Broadway, a city official is selling at auction a few days ago to the vast importance of the improvement to property-owners on Broadway than the proposed widening of that street between Ninth and Tenth, which was lately defeated. The estimated cost of the widening was \$18,000. For about four times that sum Broadway could be opened and made a first-class thoroughfare, the effect of which would be immediately felt all along the line in an increase of at least 25 per cent. In the travel on the block, the proposed widening would scarcely have had any effect at all.

A SOLID BUILDING. A good deal of fun has been poked at Mr. Bullard about the ludicrous manner in which the construction of his block on North Spring street has been going forward, but it is evident that when the building is completed, Mr. Bullard will have the laugh on his side. The foundation of the block is in this city that has yet been constructed in solid masonry, and would hold up the Courthouse. The block will contain five stories and will be the tallest building in the northern portion of the business section, which has been going backward of late. The ground floor will be occupied by a bank, and the upper floors will now do business on North Spring street.

TAXES. It is a bad time just now to try and obtain any money from real estate owners. They are all figuring on how much taxes they will have to pay, and some of them claim to be quite hard pressed for money. The generality of this claim shows what a large amount of unproductive property is situated for speculation or investment in this city. One large property-owner recently said his taxes this year would be \$800 more than last year. This is not because he has more land, but because the value of the property, and consequently the assessment, has been raised. The fact that so much unproductive land is still held within the city is an argument against the undue inflation of values. As long as there are sufficient vacant lots within the limits to furnish homes for five times the present population, there is no excuse for jumping prices too high.

THE ANNEXATION PROBLEM. One of the leading topics of conversation among real estate men during the past week has been the annexation election and its results. Those who own property in the affected districts have been especially interested in discussing the question. The result of the election was quite a surprise to a great majority of people, and there is a disposition to believe that the result of the vote does not by any means represent the true sentiment of the outlying districts on the west and south, but that the fight was made by a few large property-owners, whose interests in the question are plain.

Of one thing there can be no doubt. From a real estate standpoint the result of the election is a decided setback to those sections which refuse to come into the city, as it will undoubtedly deter many progressive citizens from making homes there, and cause them to look in other directions. What is the loss of the southwest in this respect will prove the gain of the northeast. Since the result of the election at Highland Park there has been quite a notable increase in the inquiry for property in that attractive section, which is now reached by three lines of railway, and will be within the five-cent fare limit on the electric line. Mean time, there is talk of a new election for Vernon, Rosedale and Pico Heights, leaving out the aristocratic suburb of Universal city, which appears to think that it is a little too good to associate with the rest of the city. Should another election be held it would be only fair for sections interested to pay the expense. They could scarcely with reason ask the city of Los Angeles to pay money again for that purpose. Several large property-owners in the southern section

have offered to contribute liberally toward the expense of such an election.

SETTLING THE COUNTRY.

Reference was made last week to the efforts which are now under way in the central part of the State to subdivide and settle up the large ranches which are now devoted to grain or cattle-raising.

San Francisco people are evidently very much in earnest on the subject, and the owners of large grain ranches, who find that there is very little money to be made in raising wheat, are now ready to assist them. One of the best-known county land-dealers of San Francisco has the following communication to the San Francisco Call on the subject of colonizing tracts in Central California:

"How to secure population is the mooted colonization question with every young State, and a problem that vexed all Kansas, Nebraska, and what was formerly known as the Western States, which did not have the disadvantages of distance to encounter that we have. They were settled up in a great measure by the Middle States and New England. Even these colonies were resorted to to secure the population. The southern portion of our State secured more from colonization than any other way. We have sent our California on wheels eastward, we have had our exhibition at the World's Fair and standing exhibitions at other points in the East, yet immigration does not come as rapidly as we would wish, and in order to facilitate matters I am of the opinion that colonization will have to be resorted to more than it has, and a greater effort made than has been made in the past to secure population. If we wish to secure a rapid settlement of our State, very little attention has been paid to colonizing in the central and northern portion of this State. Waiting for immigration to come of itself is a very slow process. Two thousand five hundred miles distance from the center of population is a great drawback.

"It requires an extra effort and personal solicitation among our Eastern friends to induce them to break up their homes and move to the far West, yet we can do so if we select the right location and a good body of land and make personal solicitation among them with strong newspaper endorsement. They are educated up to what we can produce and realize that we have the finest climate in the world, and that we produce fruits and vegetables of all varieties, and it only requires personal solicitation to show them our many other advantages and that they can make themselves self-supporting on farm. The wholesale merchant who expects to sell his goods without a drummer as well as newspaper support, will in a short time find the majority of his goods in the store and a depleted pocketbook from store expenses. So it is with the farmer. He must advertise as well as advertise our resources in the daily press and show him our advantages.

"Land in California have depreciated in value in the last few years to such an extent that we can offer them upon terms that are not a draw back to the settlement of our State. Colonies selected without a view to locality or fertility or prices in a measure retard immigration. We must profit by lessons in the past and select good lands in desirable locations and sell at fair prices. We, ourselves, have sold small tracts in Central California and have been very careful to select the best land for the purpose, and we have yet to find a man that has been dissatisfied with his choice. We find that by concentrating we accomplish more than by spreading over a large territory. From the information which we have received from a large number of Eastern people who have lately come into this State, and from correspondence with parties who are interested in the colony propositions of California, we are led to believe that there has not been a time since the gold fever of the early days when so many people were looking toward this State for future homes.

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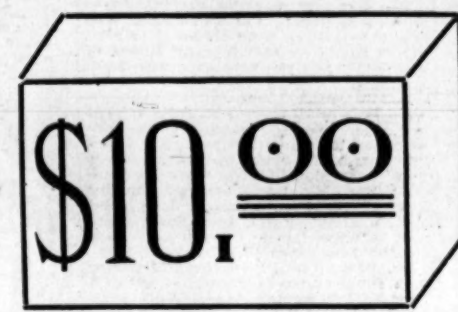
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OTHER

People know we are makers of low prices in Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats. Don't you? If you don't, it is your own fault. You surely have not been in our store. Better come around and get acquainted; we will do you good. Come today; come Saturday. See the Suits and Overcoats in All-wool Goods, in Blue, Black, Brown and Mixed Designs. We will save you from \$2.50 to \$5.00. Yes, we know that \$12.50 and \$15.00 should be the price, but then, you know, we are the

MAKERS OF LOW PRICES

So that is Why We Sell Them at



WE

Are asked every day how we Can and do Sell

Furnishing Goods and Hats

At such low prices. Well, that is our way. Assisted by Old King Cash, we are able to give our patrons the best at the very lowest prices.

FREE! FREE! World-famed High-grade Columbia Bicycles to the customer guessing nearest to number of nails in jar in our window.

BROWN BROS.

249-251 S. SPRING. MAKERS OF LOW PRICES

TOMORROW Grand Closing-out AUCTION SALE

Of 20 Fast Roadsters, Standard Bred, 7 Colts and Fillies,

Together with the Harness, Whips, Robes, Blankets, Traps, Carriage, Road Cart and Stable Fixtures, the property of M. M. Potter. The majority of these horses will be shown in harness the day of the sale.

Saturday, October 12, 1895, at 11 a.m.

At the Corner of Ninth and Main Streets, under Tenth Street Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal.

THOMAS B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

TERMS—CASH AT TIME OF SALE.

IF YOU SUFFER From Your Own Folly — Consult the — Expert Specialists — OF —

The California Medical and Surgical Institute, 241 S. Main Street, Los Angeles.

NERVOUS, Chronic and Private Diseases are treated by our Specialists with wonderful success. Our new method of treatment supplies VIGOR, VITALITY and MANHOOD. CURES GUARANTEED in all cases under treatment. CONSULTATION FREE and in CONFIDENCE. Office hours, from 9 to 6. Evenings, 7 to 9. Sundays 10 to 12. 241 S. Main St.

Woodbury Business College.

226 S. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES.

Organizes a new series of classes next Monday. Why not take up a course then? We can give you a practical, common-sense education that you can use in the store, the office or on the farm. We teach the essentials not the superficialities.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

The most beautiful schoolrooms in the city; handsomely carpeted and furnished with solid oak furniture. Large faculty of trained teachers. Expenses low. Enter any time. Call and see us or send for our handsome catalogue.

Woodbury Business College.

FOR Poland Rock Water Batholomew & Co. 218 West First St. Telephone 110.

The W. H. PERRY Lumber Yard and Planing Mill, Commercial street.

Don't Order Until You See

ALL WORK GUARANTEED AND KEPT IN REPAIR ONE YEAR FREE

104 S. Spring St., opp Nadeau, Los Angeles

Auction.

I am instructed by Rev. Blum to dispose of by auction the entire elegant furniture of his residence, No. 1860 South Figueroa st., Friday, October 11, at 10 a.m., consisting in part of 1 elegant 5-piece parlor suit, upholstered in silk brocade, cane-bottomed and mahogany frames, leather and fancy rockers handsome center tables in mahogany and gold, handsome lace curtains, bique and alabaster figures, handsome bric-a-brac, expensive oil paintings; 1 elegant onyx French clock, cane-bottomed and mahogany frames, 3 walnut bookcases, 1 domestic sewing machine, expensive oak bedroom suits and folding beds, curled hair mattresses, blue Brussels carpets, handsome rug, extension tables, dining chairs, oak side-board, refrigerator, china, dinner service, cut-glass ware, gas range, kitchen furniture, etc.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer. Office 228 W. Fourth st., with Wilde & Strong.

Mosquitoes!

DO YOU WISH TO RID YOUR HOUSE OF THE PESTS? Burn a single "ANTI-SKEET" TRADE MARK.

water in the room and before it goes out every mosquito, gnat, etc. will be dead and others will not enter. The vapor is very pleasant and absolutely harmless; can be used in bedroom or nursery. GUARANTEED to do as represented.

At all drugists, or sample box by mail 10 cents.

THE CORROCCO CO., NASHVILLE, TENN. Try a box and live in peace.

Over 2,000,000 boxes of Anti-Skeet have been used this season. F. W. BRAUN & CO. Wholesale Agents, Los Angeles.

New Books.

The Village Watch Tower, by Kate Thompson. \$1.00

Clarence, by Bret Hartley. \$1.25

Stoll & Thayer Co., Book Store, 130 S. Spring St.

THOMAS & ELLINGTON, Prescription Druggists.

Corner of Temple and Spring Streets. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

SCHEME TO CONSTRUCT A BIG BOTANICAL GARDEN.

Boulevards and Other Things Discussed by the Park Commissioners—City Hall Notes.

Errington's Trial Continued—Mrs. Cora Jones on the Stand for the Prosecution Yesterday.

Mayne's Bondsmen in San Francisco Getting Attorney—Case of the Loan and Trust Company Decided by the Court.

The Park Commissioners yesterday received a petition from H. S. Fudor and others, requesting that a boulevard from Elysian to Westlake parks be constructed. The petition was referred to the Council, with the favorable recommendation of the board.

At the Courthouse yesterday the Errington trial remained the chief center of attraction, and the courtroom was filled all day. In the other departments the long suits on trial dragged on uneventfully. The case of Los Angeles vs. the State Loan and Trust Company was decided by the Supreme Court. Word came that some San Francisco bondsmen of Clifton E. Mayne are getting uneasy and desire that he be either securely kept here, or sent north in order that he may be surrendered by them.

AT THE CITY HALL.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

The Park Boulevard Scheme Assuming Definite Shape.

The Board of Park Commissioners met in regular session yesterday morning, all of the members of the board being present. H. S. Fudor, who at a former meeting asked the commissioners to co-operate with him in the specifications prepared by the Building Department for a boulevard between Elysian and Westlake parks, was present yesterday with a petition containing the necessary frontage giving the right-of-way for the boulevard. The board endorsed the project and referred the petition to the Council, with the recommendation that the necessary frontage be given to the project.

Abbot Kinney and Mr. Harvey addressed the board on the advisability of establishing a botanical garden in Elysian Park, where trees, plants and flowers could be properly planted and cared for. It was decided that the board call a special meeting to consider this matter one week from Saturday night, in the Mayor's private office.

SEWER COMMITTEE.

Bids for Replumbing City Hall to be Advertised.

The Sewer Committee of the Council met yesterday and prepared the following recommendations in regard to matters referred to the committee:

"Recommend that the bid of M. Zuretti for the construction of the Downey-avenue sewer at \$1.04 a foot be accepted.

"Recommend that an additional amount of \$61.31 be allowed to defray the expense of laying the conduit from the settling chamber of the outfall sewer.

"Recommend that the City Clerk be instructed to advertise for bids up to the specifications prepared by the Building Superintendent for the repair of the plumbing in the City Hall.

"Recommend that the contract with the South Side Irrigation Company be accepted, and the Mayor authorized to sign the same in behalf of the city."

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

Two Fire Commissioners Who Do Not Think Alike.

A very pretty tussle is booked to occur at the meeting of the Board of Park Commissioners next Wednesday. It will be remembered by readers of The Times that, about six weeks ago, the Fire Commissioners decided to shift a number of the fire-engines from their present locations and transfer the heavy engines to the center of the city. This action was taken upon a motion of Commissioner Vetter, who, from the standpoint of an underwriter, considered the move a wise one. It was opposed by Commissioner Kuhrt quite strongly, but, being alone in his opposition, Mr. Kuhrt gave up the contest and the engines were ordered changed, the change to take place October 1.

Commissioner Vetter left for the East before the last of October and during his absence Commissioner Kuhrt stole a march upon his colleague by moving that the change be postponed until November. The change was adopted by the commission, and the engines in consequence remain in their old positions. Commissioner Vetter returned from his Eastern trip a few days ago, and immediately made inquiry as to "how the change was working." Acting Chief Smith told the Commissioner how his pet project had been circumvented, and the indignation of the doubtful little underwriter was terrific while it lasted. The whole matter will be gone over at the meeting of the commissioners next week, and all signs point to an interesting scene at that time. Among the engines which are proposed to change is the "third-street engine," between Main and Spring streets, and the Boyle Heights machine.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Permits for building purposes were issued yesterday as follows:

J. D. Rutherford, a dwelling on Twenty-ninth street near Central avenue, to cost \$500.

N. J. Horton, a dwelling on Sixteenth and Star streets, to cost \$300.

C. A. Bunker, a dwelling on Schlesinger street near Bernard street, to cost \$300.

S. A. W. Carver, a dwelling on Summit and E streets, to cost \$250.

CITY HALL NOTES.

The report of the Free Labor Bureau for the past week has been filed with the City Clerk. There have been seventy-eight applications for situations; all but one of the applicants have been furnished with work.

The clerk of the health department has prepared the vital statistics of the city for the month of September. The number of deaths is reported as 22, with 108 births to counterbalance this mortality.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

Genuine Wellington coal for one week \$10.00 per ton. C. S. M. Coal Company, room 25, Temple Block, telephone 128.

It is a boon to the beleaguered Smith's Dandruff Pomade.

MOURNING hats and bonnets rented. No charge to customers. Smith's, 231 Spring.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

THE COURTS.

Mrs. Jones on the Witness Stand Yesterday.

The Errington trial took a long leap ahead yesterday, the case for the prosecution being nearly all in by the time the court adjourned at 5 o'clock p.m. The room was crowded, even more than usual, as the expectation that the widow of the murdered man would be put on the witness stand in the course of the day attracted all who felt any interest in the case. By 11 o'clock a.m. a pretty little blonde woman, dressed in mourning, was brought quietly into the courtroom by Detective Con Jones and taken a retired seat behind the clerk's desk, which served to screen her from curious eyes. Errington was visibly shaken when he saw the pale, startled woman. He turned pale, stirred uneasily, and hastily whispered something to his attorney, Mrs. Jones, who never looked at the man whose hasty action had made her a widow.

The first witness called yesterday was Robert Sharp, the undertaker who saw the shooting from across the street. Mr. Sharp was standing in front of his shop when the first shot was fired, and he stepped inside the door. He saw the wounded man fall, and the one who had fired the shot walk away. Mr. Sharp called out to the man, and the man turned and saw Jones lying with his arms thrown up as if to protect himself. No weapons were seen, and the man disappeared. Mr. Sharp extinguished the flame, and the coat was produced in evidence, and identified by the witness.

Mr. Spence instructed the undertaker to a severe cross-examination with a view to impeaching his testimony. Mr. Spence called to the witness a witness to the shooting, and the witness testified in his own defense.

A. J. Springer, the driver of a fire-engine, was called to the stand immediately after the shooting, and took him to the engine-house until the patrolman arrived. Errington asked if Springer was an officer, and upon being told that the fireman had authority to arrest him, he called Springer to the stand. Springer testified that he saw the shooting, and that he saw the man who had fired the shot walk away.

Early in the afternoon Mrs. Cora Jones was put upon the stand, and remained there for over two hours. She was asked a number of questions, and she answered with dignity. The searching questions asked in both the direct and cross-examinations. When first asked about the shooting, she said she was down, and for a few moments, she was unable to speak, but she soon steadied her voice, and gave her answers clearly and without hesitation.

At the time of the shooting, Mrs. Jones was cashier at Davis's restaurant on East First street. Her husband was working on the stand. She had been acquainted with Errington for about a month. He boarded at the restaurant, and she was friendly toward him. When first called to the stand, she said she was called at her apartment, but never to see her alone. She sometimes went to the restaurant, but always when others were of the party.

On the night of the shooting, a theater party had been made up, consisting of herself, her husband, Errington and herself. Her husband had been asked to go, but he declined. That morning, he told her she had better not go, and she was told that Errington was going to give her a ride. She went, and afterward told her she might do as she pleased about it.

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thus taking him, for the present, out of the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles courts.

It is quite true that the District Attorney's office is in receipt of a communication from James H. Creely, a San Francisco attorney, who was implicated enough to go on Mayne's bond on a charge against him of obtaining money under false pretenses, but no formal demand has been made for the surrender of Mayne to officers from the north. Mr. Creely simply wished to know if Mayne was in custody here, or out on bail. If the latter were the case, he wished to have him sent to San Francisco in order that he might be surrendered by his bondsmen there.

The District Attorney, scenting another trick of the slippery and over-crooked, has not as yet taken any action in the matter, but there is little doubt that Mayne will be taken into the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles courts until the terrible charge against him has been thoroughly sifted. Neither the Sheriff nor the District Attorney is likely to allow a criminal held on such a charge to be sent north to answer for a lesser crime, and if this request is granted, the case will be transferred to the hands of Mayne and his lawyers. It has not met with distinguished success.

The efforts made by the defense to blacken the character of the two Shipton girls, and to exert undue influence upon the weak mother, are being met by the prosecution. The girls' aid, J. H. Wright yesterday received a letter from F. M. Chapman, general manager of the Iowa Central Railway at Des Moines, Iowa, and a cousin of the Shipton girls, in which every aid is promised toward the prosecution of the man who has ruined their lives.

Mr. Chapman and his wife are anxious to adopt Della, the younger of the two girls, and offer to take her if she will consent to leave Mr. and Mrs. Wright and come to them. From every indication, all who are connected in any way with the girls are sure that they will aid the prosecution in seeing that Mayne gets his just deserts for his treatment of them.

His Toes Were Cut Off.

A small brown baby about 18 months old was yesterday clambering and trotting all over Judge Shaw's courtroom, filling the air with joyful squeals and giggles, crowing gaily at the jury and the spectators. The baby was the subject to check, or represented by certificates of deposit, while the remainder, amounting to \$108,907, was composed of the balance of the deposit of the accounts of which were kept in separate ledgers, one denominated "Savings Deposits," and the other "Term Savings Deposits." The baby was cut off by the judge, and the case was continued until today.

A New Suit.

Henry Feethan has filed a petition for involuntary liabilities, 1909; assets, \$248.

Frank Sabich has begun suit against Charles H. Humphreys to recover \$738 on a promissory note.

Charles P. Holliday has begun suit against the Pasadena and Los Angeles Electric Railway Company to recover \$10,000 damages for being hurt in a collision with a street car.

J. Jerome has brought suit against O. D. Thompson, Sr., for \$1500 damages for unlawful occupation of property.

Edna L. Holliday has brought suit against Edward F. Holliday and Mrs. M. P. T. Holliday to recover \$25,000 damages for false imprisonment and defamation of character.

Madge Connell has filed a suit to quiet title against the city of Los Angeles.

George W. Barker and Charles Meeks have filed a complaint on claim and delivery of personal property, to wit, a 1909 Buick car, valued at \$1000, the suit being brought against Mat Murphy.

Elizabeth Harris has filed a complaint on partition of property against Rufus R. Harris et al.

Harriet Ann Swan and George W. Swan of Oakland have petitioned for probate of the will of Mrs. M. J. Swan, deceased. The whole estate is valued at \$20,000.

A. F. Flood has filed a petition for involuntary liabilities, \$1701; assets, \$320.

Rebecca Steinkie has applied for a divorce from Herman Steinkie, on the ground of failure to provide.

Court Notes.

Jesus Gonzales was brought into Department One yesterday and pleaded not guilty to the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon. The trial was set for November 14.

Sentence was continued to October 14 in the cases of both Joseph Silver and Daniel W. Home, recently convicted of burglary.

John Kingsbury yesterday pleaded not guilty to the charge of rape. He will be tried on the charge of rape.

In the order to show cause why Ellsworth, Van Avery and Martin should not be punished for contempt of court, in the transfer of property during the oil-wells fight of Griggs vs. Ellsworth, the matter was heard yesterday by Judge York and taken under consideration.

The divorce case of Mamie F. Combs vs. Jacob R. Combs came up yesterday before Judge York, but was continued.

In the case of the formation of a partnership for the plaintiff in the sum of \$13 in the mechanic's lien case of Rosell Broa vs. Finch.

The suit brought by Jessie M. Dunlap against H. A. Van Fossen to settle the affairs of the Empire Oil Company, was on trial yesterday in Department Three.

Judge Clark is still hearing the contest of the will of Mrs. Elizabeth Douglas.

The damage suit of Mayberry vs. the Alhambra Addition Water Company went on all day yesterday in Judge Van Dyke's court.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Three Commissioners Appointed to Form Protection Districts.

At the regular meeting yesterday of the Board of Supervisors, the following business received consideration:

Upon motion of Supervisor Woodward, S. Washburn, R. Williams and T. Banbury were appointed as commissioners under sec. 7 of the act to provide for the formation of protection districts, each at a compensation of \$100 a month each.

Upon motion of Supervisor Woodward, the map of Rubio Canyon protective district of Los Angeles county, prepared by the County Surveyor, was adopted.

In the matter of the New San Gabriel River protective district, W. R. Lawrence was sworn and examined as to the residence of the residents and taxpayers of the district against the formation of the said protective district. Upon motion of Supervisor Hay, the hearing was continued to October 21.

The report of Supervisors Francisco, Woodward and Hay, recommending the acceptance of the new bridge across Ballona Creek was adopted and the bridge accepted.

the bridge on South Morton road rebuilt.

Upon motion of Supervisor Hay, the County Tax Collector was authorized to charge an extra man for thirty days, at the rate of \$75 a month and traveling expenses, if sent out outside the city, at the rate of \$100 a month and traveling expenses. The request of the County Auditor for an electric call bell to be placed in the Treasurer's office was granted.

Upon motion of Supervisor Hay, the office of constable at Long Beach was declared to be vacant, and H. M. Wilson was appointed constable on the filing of the proper bond.

The petition of Anna Packard et al. for the vacation of part of Olive avenue in the Providence road district was granted.

Upon motion of Supervisor Woodward, the petition of the citizens of East First street for the closing of a portion of East First street between town and Main streets, and the street restored to acreage upon the filing of the map showing the proposed closing, was granted.

Upon motion of Supervisor Hay, the bid of Helman & Sartori, offering \$1800 and a premium of \$42.25 for the Long Beach school district bonds was accepted.

The bond of F. Felder, filed upon objection to his appointment as assessor at Pico Heights, was opened.

E. J. Gorman was granted a license to open a saloon at Gorman Township.

Rayway & Marchand, J. Need, E. Fleur and Emil J. Pinel were ordered to be published.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The Loan and Trust Company Case Finally Decided.

The case of the City of Los Angeles vs. the State Loan and Trust Company, as last decided by the Supreme Court, the judgment of the lower court being reversed and the case dismissed.

It was an agreed case, submitted to the Superior Court under sec. 1128 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and the controversy involved the question whether the defendant was liable for certain taxes, amounting to \$900, levied and assessed against the City of Los Angeles in the year 1892. On the first Monday in March, 1892, the total deposits held by the Loan and Trust Company amounted to \$258,847. Of this sum \$248,000 was deposited in the name of the City of Los Angeles, and the remainder, amounting to \$10,847, was composed of the balance of the deposit of the accounts of which were kept in separate ledgers, one denominated "Savings Deposits," and the other "Term Savings Deposits."

The City Assessor claimed that, as to the last-named deposits, the defendant was either a debtor or a creditor, and, therefore, liable under the provision of the Code of Civil Procedure, which provides that "credits, claims and demands due, owing or accruing for or on account of money deposited with savings or loan corporations shall, for the purpose of taxation, be treated as property of the depositor."

The purpose of the defendant was to incorporate and to do a general banking business. While the accounts of the alleged deposits were kept in separate ledgers, the defendant was not a creditor or owner thereof. The purpose of the defendant was to incorporate and to do a general banking business.

These facts the Superior Court decided, and the conclusion being that, as to the last-named deposits, the defendant was a debtor, and the taxes in question were properly assessed against the defendant. The judgment was reversed and the case dismissed.

In the case of John Maddock, administrator of the estate of Lawrence Welch, deceased, vs. W. H. Russell et al., there are two appeals, one by the plaintiff and one by the defendant. The defendant's appeal was made to the defendant's attorney appearing, as he is not a member of the presbytery. The objection was sustained, and the case was postponed, but this, also, was denied by the court.

The defendant then tried to raise a technical objection by demanding proof that the papers containing the charge and specifications, with citation to appear for trial, had been regularly served upon him.

Mr. Howard was surrounded by a coterie of eight supporters, prominent among whom was Superior Court Judge J. W. McKimley. They kept whispering in his ear, which caused W. P. Craig of the Prosecuting Committee to rise and ask that the interruptions cease. The moderator pronounced the whispering utterly unbecomingly and contrary to the rules and regulations governing the proceedings. This had the effect of stopping the talking for the time being.

The defendant then raised the point that the presbytery had no jurisdiction, but the moderator overruled it on the ground that the defendant had already appeared and announced his readiness for trial.

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A CHURCH TRIAL.

REV. BURT ESTES HOWARD IS ARRAIGNED.

The Presbytery is Inquiring Why He Denied the Authority of That Ancient Body.

The Reverend Defendant's Attempt to Stop the Prosecution Did Not Succeed.

Unless All Signs Fail a Verdict of Guilt Will Be Reached in Short Order—Some Interesting Features of the Trial.

The trial of the case of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America vs. the Rev. Burt Estes Howard began before a special session of the Los Angeles Presbytery, sitting as a judicial body, yesterday morning, afternoon and evening sessions were held and if the same progress is made today as yesterday, a decision will be reached in short order.

It would probably not be fair to the defendant to forecast the result, but, judged by yesterday's proceedings, only one decision can be possible. Unless all signs fail, the present pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church, which purports to be the First Presbyterian Church of Los Angeles, despite the decision of the Los Angeles Presbytery to the contrary, will find himself "without the gates of denominationalism" before the sun sets this evening.

The charge and specifications on which the Rev. Burt Estes Howard is being tried are as follows:

Charge One—The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America charges the Rev. Burt Estes Howard, a minister in said church, and a member of the Los Angeles Presbytery, with a violation of his ordination vow, promising subjection to his brethren in the Lord, Vile form of government, chap. 15, sec. 1.

Specification One—He declared to the Special Committee of Five, appointed by the presbytery to meet with the pastor and the session in the Westminster Church, at a meeting held June 26, 1895, in reply to "Question 2," that he would not submit to the authority of the presbytery.

Specification Two—To the said committee and at the same time and place, in reply to "Question 3," put to him as a member of session by the committee, "Will you submit to the action of the presbytery constituting the Westminster Church of Los Angeles?" he answered "No."

Specification Three—In an address delivered to the congregation of the Westminster Church of Los Angeles, on June 30, 1895, in Illinois Hall, Los Angeles, and published Monday, July 1, 1895, in the Los Angeles Herald, he declared: "The third question asked was in relation to our position in the future, as to whether we would submit to the name 'Westminster' and use it as a house of prayer."

Specification Four—In the said address he advised the congregation not to submit to the authority of the presbytery, but advised them to abide by the decision of the pastor and session in relation to the question which you must stand by your vote tomorrow night is whether you will stand by the presbytery which removed, first your name, and with it your house of prayer, from the Westminster Presbyterianism in California, then removed your session, and will remove your pastor; or, whether you will stand by the pastor and session, and the Westminster Church, which you must stand by your vote tomorrow night is whether you will stand by the presbytery which removed, first your name, and with it your house of prayer, from the Westminster Presbyterianism in California, then removed your session, and will remove your pastor; or, whether you will stand by the pastor and session, and the Westminster Church, which you must stand by your vote tomorrow night is whether you will stand by the presbytery which removed, first your name, and with it your house of prayer, from the Westminster Presbyterianism in California, then removed your session, and will remove your pastor; 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ARIZONA NEWS.

A TUCSON GIRL CHARGES HER FATHER WITH BIGAMY.

Letters from Wife Number One at Plymouth, England, Started All the Trouble.

The Prescott Murderer, Jack Wren, Captured by Officers After a Pursuit of Eleven Days.

John Garcia, Who Murdered His Companion, Taken Upon a Deputy Sheriff and is Promptly Killed.

PHOENIX, Oct. 7.—(Regular Correspondence.) A rainstorm of seven-tenths of an inch occurred here Thursday night. Returns from the northward it was more severe than here. Dry creek beds became rivers and flats became inland seas. The north and south railroads were washed out badly. The Salt River, the Agua Fria and the Hassayampa are all far beyond regular bounds. The famous storm of 1892 that took out the Walnut Grove dam did not nearly equal it in volume. During that flood 400 feet of water was running against 5000 feet during the late storm. The work at the Agua Fria reservoir was given a thorough test and found satisfactory. The dam work was thirty feet above the bed rock, and the water overflowed the work now in course of construction eight feet. All stood firm the hills. The passenger train due here at midnight Thursday has not yet arrived. The worst washout was near the Agua Fria bridge. The bridge was not damaged, but the embankment gave way for about 300 yards. Yesterday a transfer of passengers was made to a train from here, the passengers walking over the bridge. The road is rapidly being put in good repair. In the direction of Tempe the river was far above the fording point.

LATER.—The Maricopa and Phoenix road has been out of operation for a day or two. The trouble work over the Gila River was found to be unsafe for one or two spans, owing to floods in that stream. This morning a train got across, and regular traffic has again been resumed. The same is the case with the North and South road. Transfers were made at the Agua Fria bridge for a day or two. Trains are again running on time on that line.

KICKING MAMMAS. There are protests from the mammas of children of the second grade being made to the school trustees. They do not concur in the feature of the system that requires pupils of that grade to go to school at the ends of town, instead of the central school. They ask that some provision be made so that the pupils may attend the central building in cases where they reside in its vicinity. It has been suggested that no other method can be arrived at, the pupils of the second grade be put in the first or third grades.

NOT AS GREEN AS HE LOOKS. President M. W. Kales of the National Bank of Arizona has not been in active business for years, and in appearance is somewhat rusty. He is now on duty, however, while his cashier is away on a vacation. Yesterday an urban-appearing individual was passing the bank and saw the rusty Mr. Kales on duty. Sizing the cashier up as an alibi, he entered the bank, wrote out a check for \$40 with a flourishing business air, and handed it over to the new cashier. Mr. Kales smiled benevolently returned the check and in a kindly tone remarked: "Young man, I haven't any money to give away today." The stranger fled, remarking: "You ain't as green as you look."

FAST FREIGHT. The new manager of the Maricopa and Phoenix road, Mr. Hornsby, has effected another inducement for business via his line, an accommodation for small shippers. The plan is fast freight for Phoenix shippers on the Southern Pacific from both directions. A fast freight will leave El Paso daily, which will only carry freight for Maricopa and Phoenix. The fast freight train will make express time from point of starting to Maricopa. A train will also leave San Francisco daily, carrying no freight for any point west of Maricopa. The first stop for the unloading of freight will be made at Maricopa, which station will be reached in the quickest possible time and from that time fast freight will be distributed.

PHOENIX BREVITIES. The new hotel at the North and South road depot was opened for business today.

The chain gang is of unusual proportions at present. Twenty-seven are now engaged in beautifying the streets. They are mostly vagrants. Tramps are finding Phoenix an unprofitable field this fall.

The late rain cost the canal companies on this side of the river \$500 for repairs. The question of who the Water Commissioner soon to be appointed by Judge Baker will be of interest to water consumers and others. The various water companies have made recommendations to his honor, but it is doubtful as to whether they will be heeded.

Two attorneys had a dispute in Justice Johnston's court yesterday, resulting in one striking at the other. The blow fell short. The Justice overruled the affair.

During the storm Thursday night the electric wires set fire to the interior of the Baptist Church. Dr. Woodruff, who lives opposite, saw the flames. He brought a garden hose into play and soon had the fire out.

The new Populist paper, with J. Q. White as editor, will appear in a few days. The material has arrived. The rise in cattle values is being noted by the ranchers of the valley with satisfaction. They have about 25,000 head of stock, much of it ready for the block, that will soon be put on sale.

Bernardo Cabezo was, two months ago, arrested for violation of the Edmunds act. He was brought here from Tucson. Matters were finally adjusted by his marrying the woman in the case. Two days later he abandoned his wife for another of his illicit loves, and she got into trouble again. He has just been arrested for the old offense, and this time will have to make the alternative of marriage. He is a strong candidate for Yuma.

TUCSON, Oct. 7.—(Regular Correspondence.) A stepdaughter's petty spite has resulted in a Tucson man getting into serious trouble. She hauled out the family skeleton, and gave it a thorough airing. William Waters has for years been an employee of the Southern Pacific shops here. He has raised a family here and is generally respected. Thirteen years ago he married Mrs. Simona Butler, a widow, who had a daughter named Cella. The latter young lady is the author of the present sensation. She has been rather wild of late, and her stepfather had reprimanded with her. This reprimand was not taken in a proper spirit. A few days ago there was another up-aval, and Miss Cella revenged herself by swearing out a warrant for Waters, charging him with bigamy. In support

of her charge she presented a bundle of letters from Patricia Eng. From children to their father, and others in such tone as a wife would write to her husband, all addressed to Waters. The matter was laid before the District Attorney. He, realizing the difficulty of establishing Waters's English marriage at the expense of the Territory, decided to make it a Federal offense, and referred the matter to United States Attorney Ellwood. Waters was arrested and locked up. Later he was taken before Court Commissioner Chambers and held for the grand jury in the sum of \$500. The bail was furnished. The Tucson Mrs. Waters learned of the existence of Mrs. Waters No. 1 by a letter addressed to her husband that she opened last April. Waters owned up, but claimed that he supposed his first wife was dead, and that he had married here under that impression. Recent letters had proven otherwise, greatly to his embarrassment, and later to his disaster. He was forgiven, and all would have gone well but for the spite of the stepdaughter.

COLLECTION BY COERCION.

A new method of collecting a bill was used by a saloon man named Roberts. While O. C. Hamilton, a brakeman, was taking a moonlight stroll with his best girl east of the Southern Pacific station last night or two ago, their commings were rudely broken into by a man with a big revolver and a stock of swear words expressive of the most terrible things. The man was Roberts, and he wanted the money on a bill that Hamilton owed him, or the brakeman's watch as security. Of course, the affair was very embarrassing for the debtor, and it was made doubly so by the appearance of Prof. and Mrs. Rockefeller, who just then drove by. Under the very pressing circumstances, the watch was handed over. The next morning Hamilton swore out a warrant for Roberts for holding him up, and Roberts swore out a counter-warrant, charging that Hamilton intended to deposit his credit, himself, among them. The watch is the center of interest of several creditors, who swore out several garnishees against it. The cases have been pending all day, and Mrs. Rockefeller can appear as witnesses. Hamilton subsequently vanished for good.

The next and probably the last session of the Court of Private Land Claims to meet in Tucson will convene on the 11th of November. The cases now under advisement and those remaining already filed will then come before that body for final adjudication. Most of the grant cases will go to the Supreme Court of the United States before the claimants will loosen their grips to the acres of Southern Arizona.

A small business here, and from day to day played hide-and-seek with the license collector. He finally went out of business and thought he had a laugh on the collector. He was arrested on the misdemeanor charge of having done business without a license and was taken to the city jail. The residents of Meyer street have been worried of late at the grading above and below the levels of their doorsteps. The city engineers have been at the city street improvements. This they endured, however, with becoming fortitude. The straw that broke the camel's back was the mess in which the city was today, precluding the possibility of the circus parade on that thoroughfare.

PRESCOTT, Oct. 7.—(Regular Correspondence.) The telegraph columns of The Times have already told that Jack Wren, murderer, had been captured. Since his flight, Wren's career was not a bit rosy. Although succored by friends at times, for four days he was without food. When brought in he was wan and unkempt, and very shabby. In fact he seemed rather glad to be where he could eat and sleep well once again. The arrest was effected through the diligence of the officers, though Wren was partially responsible for it, too. For the eleven days he was in custody, he fasted, and kept close watch on his friends. They camped by day and searched for their man at night, when he had to be abroad. He was not expected to be met with expressions of ignorance as to the fugitive. During the last few days they kept themselves concealed from the friends of Wren. This close surveillance was too much for the poor wretch. He had a friend inform the officers that he was ready to surrender, and the friend acted as guide for the officer, Deputy Sheriff Mundt, to the spot. At 4 o'clock in the morning, just at dawn, the two ascended a canyon through the brush in the Minges Mountains. Wren stopped forth, and was confronted by them. He made no resistance, allowing himself to be securely shackled. He reached here by evening and found he still has many friends, with whom he held a levee. His defense will probably be on the line of justifiable homicide, he claiming that White was unduly intimate with Mrs. Wren.

ANOTHER FUGITIVE CAPTURED. Juan Garcia, who murdered a companion at Jerome in a quarrel over a lewd woman, met early justice. He fled to the mountains pursued by Deputy Sheriff Roberts of Jerome. Roberts overtook him and called on him to surrender. Rather than do so, the Mexican offered fight. He had killed one man and to escape the consequence was willing to kill another. He replied by opening fire on the officer. Roberts's aim was the better. Garcia was shot, dying in ten minutes. The county is saved the expense of a trial and a hanging, for while it is a fact that they do not hang for murder in Arizona, as soon as they could, in this case there was little hope for the murderer.

Apprehension is being expressed here that, with the succession of Gen. Miles to the head of the United States army, Fort Whipple is doomed to abandonment. It is supposed to be friendly toward the post. Cos. G and H, Eleventh Infantry, have just returned from a practice march to Tonto Basin and the Nahal Bridge. They were gone sixteen days and stood the trip well. Lieut. Koehler of Whipple has been ordered to Fort Lowell, Utah, as Indian agent.

NOGALES, Oct. 7.—(Regular Correspondence.) One of the saddest occurrences in years here was the killing of 6-year-old Little Mapes Saturday. Her father, John H. Mapes, is a section foreman on the New Mexico and Arizona road. Mapes was starting out on his handcar, and the little one asked to go along. The car struck a large piece of slag on the track, throwing both off, the child and her wheels. What followed was pitiful in the extreme. The little head struck the rail and both instantly broke. The child was crushed beyond recognition. Death was almost instantaneous. The father was stunned by the fall, and when he came to himself was horrified beyond description. The mother was unconscious for hours.

FLORENCE, Oct. 7.—(Regular Correspondence.) For a week past the Gila has been carrying floods of water to the sea. It seems a shameful waste when its volume during the dry months is realized. The Butte reservoir would impound much of it, and the real need

for it is growing greater every year. For several days the river was beyond fording height.

The United States Court has been in session for a few days, though little of importance has yet been done. A family crossing the country in a prairie schooner, coming from the Salt Valley and headed for New Mexico, were nearly drowned out by the recent floods. They camped near the canal the night of the rise in the river. The water surrounded them and rose to an alarming height. It stopped, though, at the hubs of their "schooner." Household utensils went down the river, but fortunately none of the passengers fared likewise.

FIGHTING TALK IN SAN DIEGO.

The Customary Calm of the City Council Convulsed.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 9.—There's blood on the moon. A challenge to deadly strife is thrown down in the Council hall of this city. It is a gory challenge. An old warrior offers it. One of the Aldermen, the redoubtable Maj. (by brevet) Henry Sweeney, U.S.A. (retired), shrieks out in open meeting: "If I have anything personal to say about a man I say it to his face, and by G—d if he don't like it he can take it. In any way he likes except flouts. Any thing else from shooting irons to toasting forks he can have. I was bred and born to that." The cause of this blood-curdling talk was brought about Tuesday evening by a letter read and assigned by Alderman Joseph S. Bachman. This letter to the Alderman says: "Gentlemen: I crave permission of the board to briefly refer to a letter in which my name and that of your honorable president have been used in a manner so discourteous and unbecomingly that self-respect cannot permit it to pass unchallenged. The letter in question need not be repeated, as it is beneath contempt, and as it is from the pen of a coward, as its anonymous nature might lead one to assume, no importance could be attached to it. It was such this feeling, that I dismissed the matter from my mind when the letter first appeared."

"My surprise and pain may be imagined, therefore, when a friend brought me the original letter and showed me upon the back thereof the indorsement of the author's signature. My surprise was caused from the fact that it was not a coward who had written the scurrilous thing, but a man who has been honored in the army; and my pain arose from the reflection that it was not a contemptible cur who had cast discredit upon my name, but Maj. Henry Sweeney, U.S.A. (retired), of Dartmouth College, has confirmed his belief. There is an absolute specific for both of these diseases in Paine's celery compound. Thousands of men and women are every year entirely freed from these two torturing disorders by Paine's celery compound."

Neuralgia-pain affects first one part of the body and then another. Nature's resource, sleep, is sought in vain, and life's ordinary duties become burdens too heavy to be borne. In this condition of sleeplessness Nature's call for rest must be regarded. If unheeded, serious consequences are likely to ensue. The nerves must be built up by a proper nerve food. There is nothing equal to Paine's celery compound.

The body is not a machine which simply wears out after a certain number of years, but a vital organism having the power of revivifying itself—capable of being hard-worked, but demanding frequent times of recuperation in sleep. To quickly furnish a fresh and abundant supply of nutriment for every tissue of the body is the purpose for which Paine's celery compound was first prepared. This rapid production of fresh nervous energy and pure blood was the one endeavor of Prof. Edward E. Phelps's long study of the cause of nervous exhaustion.

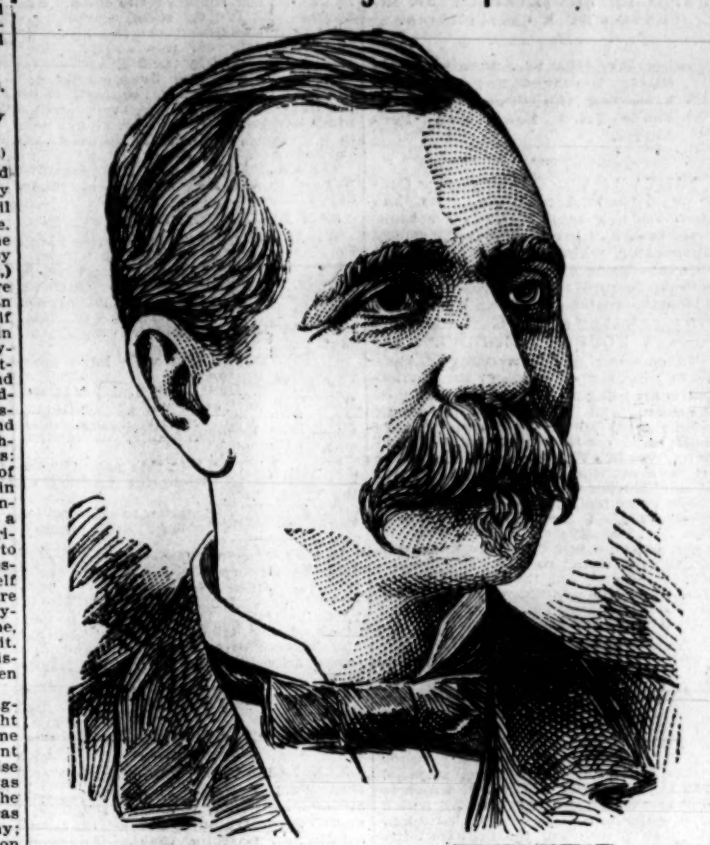
The result of his life work was Paine's celery compound, that remarkable remedy that permanently and speedily cures disease. It is the greatest nerve regulator and blood purifier of this present century. For men and women out of health, Paine's celery compound should be tried without fail. It has meant health in place of sickness in thousands of cases that seemed hopeless.

The fact that this is the season when rheumatism most painfully shows itself, makes the following communication from Mr. J. M. Tobias of South Omaha, Neb., of special interest. Mr. Tobias writes:

"I suffered for years with rheumatism in the joints of my hands and arms, so that I could perform my work only with the greatest difficulty. I used all kinds of medicines without result. Finally I secured a bottle of Paine's celery compound, and it benefited me at once. Paine's celery compound certainly cures rheumatism!"

GET WELL! ENJOY LIFE!

Don't Suffer With Rheumatism---Take Paine's Celery Compound.



The common sense of the people has long refused to believe that rheumatism and neuralgia were diseases hopeless of cure.

Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M.D., L.D., of Dartmouth College, has confirmed his belief. There is an absolute specific for both of these diseases in Paine's celery compound. Thousands of men and women are every year entirely freed from these two torturing disorders by Paine's celery compound."

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FOR ART LOVERS AND MEN AND WOMEN OF CULTURE.

Moran's Magnificent Masterpiece.

The attention of connoisseurs and critics in the world of art, and of all people of culture and refinement, is especially called to the fact that the lithographic reproduction of this celebrated painting was made under the special personal direction of the artist Moran himself. Every one of the twenty-one component colors used in the printing was first approved by the artist before being put upon the lithographic stone.

The Grandeur of the Gorge Portrayed.

The Grand Canyon of the Colorado, that wonderland of the world, pictured by an artist whose conception was striking, resistless, grand. Thomas Moran's painting, "THE GRAND CANYON OF THE COLORADO," was the artistic triumph and sensation of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. The faithfulness of the artist in picturing the awful grandeur of the gorge; the delightful delicacy with which he has touched the rolling clouds of mist; the masterly manner in which he has handled Nature's coloring; that melodrama of flame and gold, and rose and wine and azure, is altogether superb.

19th Century Genius.

It is only high genius that has made possible the reproduction of such a splendid work of art, without the loss of a single sun glint; with all the heights and depths of shade luminously portrayed—a reproduction so real that the master whose hand guided the brush-strokes on the original canvas says of it, in effect: "As perfect as perfect can be."

It is this great lithographic triumph, this magnificent reproduction of Moran's famous picture, 22½x38½ inches in size, that THE TIMES has arranged to supply to subscribers. It is a picture with a theme grand enough and an execution beautiful enough to make it worthy a place on any wall—in any home.

Get the Picture for Your Home.

Get it now, for never again will you have such a chance. This reproduction of Moran's inspiration is worth in cash all we charge for THE TIMES and the picture in combination.

HOW TO GET IT.

The picture is on a sheet 42x27½ inches over all, the picture itself being 22½x38½ inches in size. It may be seen at the counting-room of THE TIMES, and is supplied to subscribers (without frame) at the following unequalled rates and upon the attractive terms named:

BY MAIL.
The Picture Free with Daily one year for... \$10.20 \$9.00
The Picture and Daily six mos. for..... 5.90 5.30
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WANTED: A REPRESENTATIVE to handle THE COLUMBIA CRUDE OIL BURNER. Unquestionably the most satisfactory and economical burner made. A good thing for right party. Address,

Shipman Eng. Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

NO COMPLAINT ISSUED.

Witte-Burns Case Was Brought to a Close Yesterday.

Thomas Burns, who, in company with George Witte, fell from the north-bound Southern Pacific train a short distance north of Glendale, while they were engaged in a quarrel Wednesday night, was brought to this city yesterday.

According to his own statement he was much bruised and dazed by the fall and lay quiet for he knew not how long. Still in a dazed condition he walked for what seemed to be a long distance and finally reached a ranch. From thence he sent word to Constable Harry Johnson to come after him, and that officer brought him to this city yesterday afternoon.

The doughty major added that he declined to make any statement. Witte, who had spent the night in the Beechley Hospital, said he would not prosecute Burns and let the matter drop.

These facts were presented to Assistant Dist. Atty. William E. Smith, and he was connected with the case were willing, under the circumstances, to swear to a complaint. On this showing Assistant Atty. Smith decided not to issue a complaint, and the release of Burns from custody was requested.

Lost His Warrant. Police Officer E. V. Cloutte had the misfortune to lose his warrant for his September salary. He called at the City Treasurer's office yesterday to draw his money and found the warrant missing from among other papers in his pocket. The paper was not indorsed and consequently is of no value to any other person.

Alleged Peace Disturbance. Mrs. Margaret Powers, who has been arrested on previous occasions on charges of disturbing the peace, was arrested again on the same charge yesterday. Mrs. Powers is the wife of Thomas W. Powers, and lives at No. 317 Aurora street. She says her husband has caused her no end of trouble by reason of his attention to another woman.

Resisted Arrest. John Wisley, who had been hanging about the neighborhood of Tenth and Main streets for a number of days, was arrested on a charge of vagrancy by Officer Baker yesterday afternoon. Wisley was not drunk, but he made a savage fight and it was necessary to handcuff him.

Stole Cans and Bottles. Tom Andrews was caught in the theft of some cans and bottles at the store of M. Cohn on Upper Main street yesterday morning. Mr. Cohn, who is a deputy constable, placed him under arrest. He was taken into the Police Court where he demanded a jury trial. The case was set for October 17.

Jack Stewart Discharged. The case of Jack Stewart charged with stealing a diamond pin from H. R. Duffin, testimony in which case had been heard and submitted, was decided by Police Justice Preston yesterday. The defendant was found not guilty and was ordered discharged.

The Keating bicycles are high grade. U. S. HOTEL, rooms \$2 per week and up.

BIBLE STUDENTS.

Generally are well-informed of the fact that we carry the largest stock of Bibles on the Pacific Coast. We have all makes of Teachers' Bibles, Oxford, Bagster, Cambridge, Colliers, International, etc., etc., in all sizes, bindings and prices. We have too many, so shall commence today a

Tremendous Cut

In prices in everything in the line of Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books. Come and get the bargains.

Edward T. Cook,

'Bookseller,

117 South Spring Street.

Ever troubled with your Eyes?

Ever Tried US? We have fitted glasses to thousands to their entire satisfaction. Why not give us a trial? We will satisfy you. Eyes tested free. Glasses ground to order on premises. Established here five years. Lowest prices.

PACIFIC OPTICAL CO. 245 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. Opposite Stimson block. S. G. Marshutz, Prop.

Pa. Dental Co. Is making a big run on plates. Now is the time to get a good plate for \$2.

226 South Spring.

